## Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Site Map



#### Proposed GNEP Site—Atomic City, Idaho



- Located in southeast Idaho desert at Atomic City
- Proposed site is former agricultural land use
- Consists of 3,300 acres, which exceeds minimum size requirements for either or both demonstration
- The Idaho National Laboratory



- Bingham County
- 50-mile radius includes 14 counties and 60
- Minimal flood risk



- 3,300 acres located west of Atomic City
- Interstate Highway system access via U.S. 20 and U.S. 26
- Rail system access is located on southwest corner of property



- Wheatgrass
- Cheatgrass



- Unutilized agricultural property
- Strong community support and statewide support for **GNEP** initiative







# Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Sellafield Site, Cumbria, England



#### SELLAFIELD SITE



- Location: West Cumbria, northwest England
- Large rural area with extensive agriculture
- Situated on the coast adjacent to Lake District National Park



Photo of site with THORP in foreground

#### Opened in 1951 as a multi-purpose nuclear site

- 7 nuclear reactors 3 reprocessing plants, which have processed
- Fuel Fabrication Facilities
- Numerous Waste Treatment Facilities

#### THORP



- UK, European, and Japanese customers Fully integrated with waste treatment processes
- Liquid wastes from separation are

 Third generation facility with advanced technology Solely commercial business with

onverted to high-level waste All incidental solid waste is converted to stable forms suitable for disposal





# Economic Benefits

- 12,000 on-site employees
- Major contributor to the economy of Cumbria and northwest England
- Excellent buffer against the loss of jobs in the traditional industries of mining, iron/steel, shipbuilding/chemicals
- Sellafield visitor centre is major tourist attraction
- Education, infrastructure, housing, local towns, and other industry have all benefited
- Growth of new industry, initially supplying or spinning off Sellafield



- No member of the public receives significant radiation exposures from site activities—the radiation levels are typically much less than natural background radiation
- Worker radiation doses are less than 6% of authorized limit
- Discharges to the environment are low and less than authorized
- New technology has been used to reduce discharges by more than a hundred fold in the past 25 years
- Worker accident and injury rates are very low, and the Sellafield work force has received numerous safety awards
- Spent nuclear fuel has been safely transported to the site by road, rail, and sea for over 40 years without any release of radioac
- Extensive environmental monitoring are conducted by authorities and independent groups

Sellafield has strong national, regional, and local community support. Thousands of people visit Sellafield each year and are always impressed with the operations.



lean nuclear power





# Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project



#### BACKGROUND

addressing stakeholder

and community input

Demonstrated experience in designing and building a nuclear facility ahead of schedule while

The AMWTP facility mission is to meet all regulatory requirements to safely retrieve, characterize, treat, and package transuranic waste for shipment out of Idaho National Laboratory

AMWTP MISSION

#### AMWTP TIMELINE

AMWTP Contrad Mobilized January 1997

Project Modified to Remove Incinerator March 2000

Construction Start— Groundbreaking August 2000

Construction End December 2002

Operations for Waste Retrieval 8 Characterization Begins March 2003

WIPP Certification Received First Shipments of Waste March 2004

Radioactive Waste Treatment in AMWTF Begins

Facility sold to DOE May 2005

### ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Recruited and trained an operational workforce of over 700 people
- Qualified approximately 300 people who had no previous experience in the nuclear industry, including several who came from the southeast idaho farming community
- Created over 700 new direct new jobs in Idaho and 250 indirect jobs (supply side)
- During operations, over 90% of materials required were sourced locally
- During the construction of the facilities over \$350M was spent on material and equipment in the northwest region—over 70% in northern Utah and southern Idaho

#### CHALLENGES

- Schedule compression due to litigation and flowsheet change
- Multiple categories of sludge waste
- Achieving Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) certifications in parallel with steep ramp-up in production
- Starting up first of a kind nuclear facility in the U.S. and maintaining safe, compliant operations



AMWTP—excellent communications with stakeholders



Sround

breaking to operations in 46 months





# Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Overview



#### INTRODUCTION

The Department of Energy is investigating the interest and ability of industry to deploy an integrated recycling capability consisting of two facilities:

- A nuclear fuel recycling center
- An advanced recycling reactor

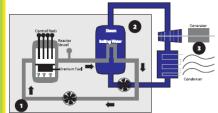
#### MISSION

- Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative to develop enhanced technologies for utilizing spent nuclear fuel
- Manage and reduce nuclear waste, including permanent disposal at Yucca Mountain
- Recycle nuclear fuel to recover more energy and reduce waste
   Utilize the latest technologies to reduce the risk of nuclear
- proliferation worldwide
   Encourage the growth of prosperity and sustainable development around the world
- Meet increased energy demand while reducing use of fossil fuels
- Improve the environment

#### GNEP BENEFITS

- Provides abundant energy without generating carbon emissions or other greenhouse gasses
- Recycle used nuclear fuel
- Reduce the number of waste repositories to one for the remainder of the century
- Reduce dependence on fossil fuels

#### NUCLEAR POWER BASICS



- Nuclear power currently provides 20% of U.S. electricity
- Nuclear power reactors do not emit air pollution or greenhouse gasses and provide 70% of emission free electricity
- A typical commercial nuclear power plant generates electricity by fission (splitting) of uranium to produce heat and steam which drives a turbine

GNEP is needed to increase U.S. and global energy security



KeV

meeting future energy demands





# Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Safety and Transportation



#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Safe transportation of spent nuclear fuel has been occurring for 40 years
- There have been no accidents resulting in release of radiation
- 3. Over 3,000 shipments by road and rail totaling over 1.6 million miles in the U.S. in the last 30 years
- Over 750 shipments per year worldwide by road, rail, and sea-over 16 million miles in the last 40 years



#### SAFETY





- Casks constructed with thick steel walls, dense shielding materials, and impact mitigation features
- Designed to meet stringent U.S. and international regulations
- Evaluated using state-of-the-art analysis tools
- Tested under bounding conditions
- Extreme real-world tests confirm conservatism of regulations



#### SECURE SHIPMENTS



- All spent fuel shipments are monitored real-time
- All shipments include armed escorts and notification of law enforcement agencies
- Casks are almost impossible to damage
- Spent fuel is a solid material and is inherently robust, it does not leak

Spent nuclear fuel transport casks are the most robust containers in the transportation industry







## Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Site Study



#### SITE STUDY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



- Allow the Department of Energy (DOE) to understand the site characteristics
- and local environment Describe the proposed Site and the effected environment
   Use the best and most current
- information that is readily available
- Use publicly available references Inform the local public and stakeho
- on the purpose of GNEP and seek their

#### DETAILED SITING REPORT

- Detailed Siting Reports (DSR) are being prepared for 11 proposed sites around the U.S.
- DOE will make these publicly available after submission
- Reports will be used to support the DOE Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the proposed GNEP
- DSR addresses 16 specific areas that fall into five broad categories:
  - 1) Facility Planning
  - Natural Resources
  - Geology/Hydrology/Seismology/Climatology
  - 4) Cultural Resources
  - 5) Demographics/Regulatory Permitting and Water resources
- All these areas are being researched and the references documented
- Field surveys have been performed for Natural Resources, Cultural Resources, and Geology/Hydrology
- Final report will be submitted to DOE by May 1,2007

#### REFERENCE SOURCES



- Department of Game and Fish
  USEPA's National Priority and CERCLIS lists



the environment

Improve









National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires consideration of potential environmental impacts of proposed actions and alternatives



NEPA PROCESS

- An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required for any major federal action that may significantly affect the quality of the human environment
- A Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) is prepared for a broad